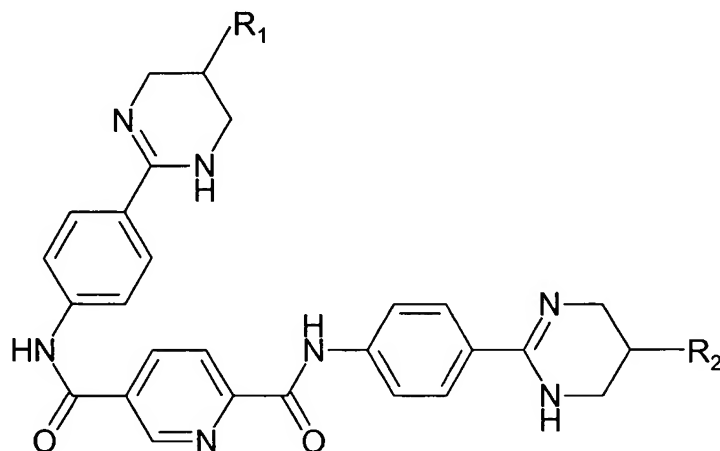


## STATUS OF CLAIMS

### In the Claims

The following is a marked-up version of the claims with the language that is underlined ("\_\_\_\_") being added and the language that contains strikethrough ("—") being deleted:

1. (Currently Amended) A composition comprising a compound, pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or stereoisomer of Formula I, or mixtures thereof: ~~selected from the group consisting of Formula I, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, a stereoisomer thereof, and mixtures thereof~~:



Formula I

wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of H; alkyl; alkenyl; alkynyl; halogen; aryl; heteroaryl containing N, O, or S; the aryl and heteroaryl may be further substituted with halogen, an alkyl, alkenyl, and alkynyl; NZ<sub>1</sub>Z<sub>2</sub>, wherein Z<sub>1</sub> and Z<sub>2</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of H and alkyl; and (CO)Y wherein Y is selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl containing N, O, or S; with the proviso that when R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, R<sub>2</sub> is a group other than hydrogen and when R<sub>1</sub> is methyl, R<sub>2</sub> is a group other than methyl; and

a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, ~~wherein the composition is for treatment of cancer involving inappropriate tyrosine kinase activity.~~

2. (Cancelled).

3. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein the aryl and heteroaryl are substituted with at least one of a halogen, an alkyl, an alkenyl, and an alkynyl.

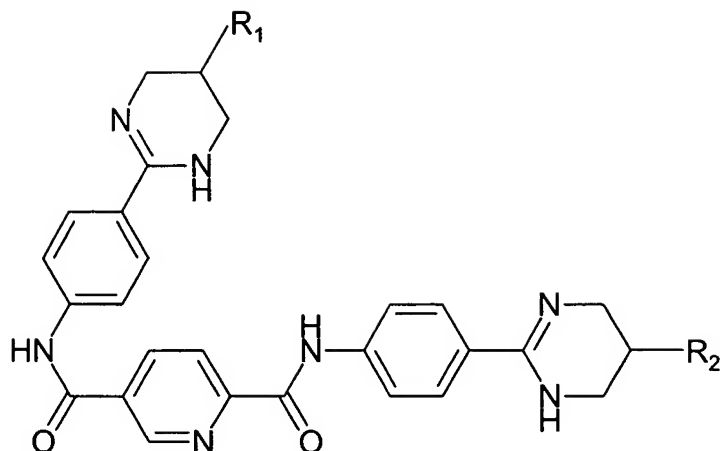
4. (Cancelled)

5. (Original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt is derived from an inorganic acid or an organic acid, wherein the inorganic acid is selected from the group consisting of hydrochloric, hydrobromic, sulfuric, sulfamic, phosphoric, and nitric acids; and the organic acid is selected from the group consisting of acetic, propionic, succinic, glycolic, stearic, lactic, malic, tartaric, citric, ascorbic, pamoic, maleic, hydroxymaleic, phenylacetic, glutamic, benzoic, salicylic, sulfanilic, 2-acetoxy-benzoic, fumaric, toluenesulfonic, methanesulfonic, ethane disulfonic, oxalic, isethionic, and trifluoroacetic acids.

6. (Original) The composition of claim 5, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt is derived from hydrochloric acid.

7.-13. (Cancelled)

14. (Currently Amended) A method for treatment of cancer involving inappropriate tyrosine kinase activity in a mammal in need of such treatment, said method comprising administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound, pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or stereoisomer of Formula I, or mixtures thereof: ~~selected from the group consisting of Formula I, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, a stereoisomer thereof, and mixtures thereof:~~

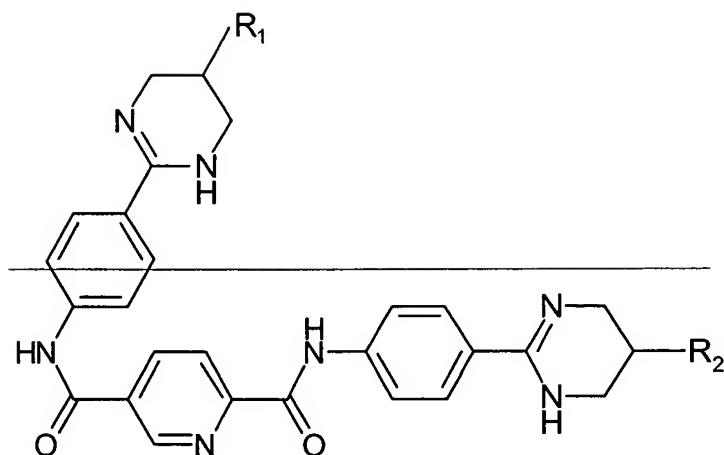


Formula I

wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of H; alkyl; alkenyl; alkynyl; halogen; aryl; heteroaryl containing N, O, or S; the aryl and heteroaryl may be further substituted with halogen, an alkyl, alkenyl, and alkynyl; NZ<sub>1</sub>Z<sub>2</sub>, wherein Z<sub>1</sub> and Z<sub>2</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of H and alkyl; and (CO)Y wherein Y is selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl containing N, O, or S; with the proviso that when R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, R<sub>2</sub> is a group other than hydrogen.

15. (Original) The method of claim 14, with the proviso that when R<sub>1</sub> is methyl, R<sub>2</sub> is a group other than methyl.

16. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 14, wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are methyl.~~the compound is selected from the group consisting of Formula II, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, a stereoisomer thereof, and mixtures thereof;~~

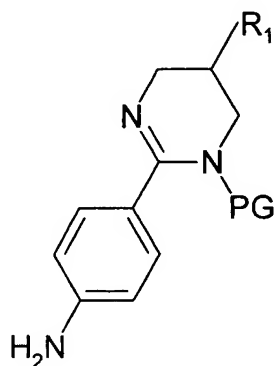


Formula I

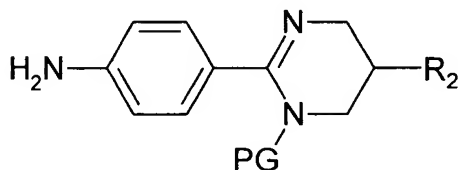
17. (Original) The method of claim 14 in combination with a therapy selected from the group consisting of radiation therapy and chemotherapy.
18. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 14, wherein the cancer is selected from the group of cancers consisting of cancers of the breast, leukemia, melanoma, stomach, colon, central nervous system (CNS), ovarian, renal, and prostate, and lung.
19. (Original) The method of claim 18, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML), acute myelogenous leukemia (AML) and acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL).
20. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML) and acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL).
21. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein the therapeutically effective amount is between about 0.1 mg/kg of body weight up to less than about 50 mg/kg of body weight per day.

22. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein the therapeutically effective amount is between about 0.5 mg/kg of body weight to about 25 mg/kg of body weight per day.

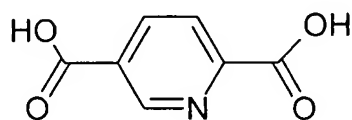
23. (Currently Amended) A method for making the compound of claim 426 comprising reacting:



and



wherein PG is a protecting group, with

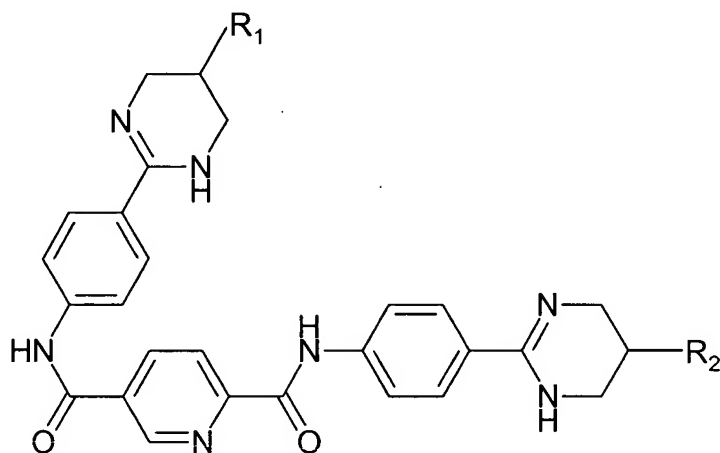


in the presence of a coupling catalyst for promoting amide bond formation, and removing the protecting groups.

24. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein the coupling catalyst is a mixture of HBTU (O-Benzotriazol-1-yl-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium hexafluorophosphate) or HATU (O-(7-Azabenzotriazole-1-yl)-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium hexafluorophosphate); DIPEA (N,N-diisopropylethylamine); and HOBt (1-hydroxybenzotriazole).

25. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein the deprotection step comprises the addition of a saturated solution of hydrochloric acid in methanol.

26. (Currently Amended) A compound, pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or stereoisomer of Formula I, or mixtures thereof: ~~selected from the group consisting of Formula I, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, a stereoisomer thereof, and mixtures thereof~~:



Formula I

wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of H; alkyl; alkenyl; alkynyl; halogen; aryl; heteroaryl containing N, O, or S; the aryl and heteroaryl may be further substituted with halogen, an alkyl, alkenyl, and alkynyl; NZ<sub>1</sub>Z<sub>2</sub>, wherein Z<sub>1</sub> and Z<sub>2</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of H and alkyl; and (CO)Y wherein Y is selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl,

heteroaryl containing N, O, or S; with the proviso that when R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, R<sub>2</sub> is a group other than hydrogen; and when R<sub>1</sub> is methyl, R<sub>2</sub> is a group other than methyl.

27. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 26, wherein the aryl and heteroaryl are substituted with at least one of a halogen, an alkyl, an alkenyl, and an alkynyl.

28. (Cancelled)

29. (New) The method of claim 16, wherein the cancer is selected from the group of cancers consisting of cancers of the breast, leukemia, melanoma, stomach, colon, central nervous system (CNS), ovarian, renal, prostate and lung.

30. (New) The method of claim 16, wherein the cancer is selected from the group of cancers consisting of cancers of the breast, leukemia, colon and lung.

31. (New) The method of claim 14, wherein the cancer is selected from the group of cancers consisting of cancers of the breast, leukemia, colon and lung.